

ESA Section 7 Emergency Consultation  
For USCG and EPA ESF10 Activities Related to Hurricane Harvey  
2-SEP-2017

**USCG and EPA Activities**

- Drinking water and waste water assessment
- Hazardous materials assessment
- Oil discharge assessment
- Recovery of orphan containers

**Area of Operation**

- Sector Corpus Christi

**Listed Species**

Reptiles

- Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas* (T)
- Hawksbill Sea Turtle *Eretmochelys imbricate* (E)
- Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle *Lepidochelys kempii* (E)
- Leatherback Sea Turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* (E)
- Loggerhead Sea Turtle *Caretta caretta* (T)

Birds

- Attwater's Greater Prairie-chicken *Tympanuchus cupido attwateri* (E)
- Northern Aplomado Falcon *Falco femoralis septentrionalis* (E)
- Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* (T) (CH)
- Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* (T)
- Whooping Crane *Grus Americana* (E) (CH)

Mammals

- West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus* (T)
- Ocelot *Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis* (E)
- Gulf Coast Jaguarundi *Herpailurus (=Felis) yagouaroundi cacomitli* (E)

Plants

- Slender Rush-pea *Hoffmannseggia tenella* (E)
- South Texas Ambrosia *Ambrosia cheiranthifolia* (E)
- Black Lace *CactusEchinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii* (E)
- Texas *AyeniaAyenia limitaris* (E)

**Endangered Species Act Conservation Measures**

All Species

- If a dead listed species is located during the operations, please photograph, GPS, and document the occurrence for the record and contact USFWS.
- If a live listed species is not injured and found in the area, attempt to minimize disturbance.

- If an injured listed species is found, photograph, GPS, and document its occurrence and contact USFWS for further guidance.
- Submit documentation once operation is completed.

#### Turtles

- There are a number of conservation measures for turtles, mostly dealing with their nesting habitat. However, turtle nests are currently considered non-viable due to storm overwash of their nesting habitat.
- If a sea turtle is spotted, maintain at least 200 feet between the turtle and any beach activities and call the USFWS.

#### Birds

- On outer Gulf beaches, maintain beach profile as much as possible. (Piping Plover)
- Check under and around vehicles and heavy equipment parked on the beach before they are moved. Be aware that piping plovers are especially vulnerable during periods of cold temperature and when they are roosting at night, and extra care should be taken at these times. (Piping Plover/Red Knot)
- Avoid deliberately flushing birds. (Piping Plover/Red Knot)
- Do not attempt to clean oiled tidal or sand flats without consulting natural resource agencies. (Piping Plover/Red Knot).
- Whooping cranes are not expected to occur at this time, however, if operations need to extend within 2 weeks of October 15th, please contact the USFWS for further guidance.
- If a whooping crane is observed, maintain a 1,000 feet buffer from the crane and notify a FWS representative or the Whooping Crane Coordinator. (Primarily in Matagorda, Calhoun, Aransas, and Nueces counties)
- Maintain 1,000 ft. buffer from northern Aplomado falcon nest structures. (Matagorda County south to Rio Grande)

#### **ESA Section 7 Emergency Consultation Determination:**

- Not likely to adversely affect the species addressed in this document

*Note: The Service is willing to progress through the emergency consultation via emails.*

*Email contact for USFWS is: [mary\\_orms@fws.gov](mailto:mary_orms@fws.gov)*

Bird photos:



Piping Plover



Red Knot



Northern Aplomado Falcon



Whooping crane